

Variables predicting the effects of surgery in patients with low back pain

Abstract

The theoretical part of the thesis summarizes the knowledge about pain and its types, especially chronic pain. Then we focus on low back pain and currently used approaches in the treatment of this syndrome. In this work we summarize the influence of central sensitization and adverse life experiences and posttraumatic stress disorder on pain (especially low back pain).

In the practical part, we investigated the effect of central sensitization and adverse life events and posttraumatic stress disorder on the effect of spinal surgery in low back region. The results were obtained using Central Sensitization Inventory (CSI), PTSD Checklist for DSM-5 (PCL-5), a Life Event Checklist (LEC-5 Standard), Short Form 36 Health Survey Questionnaire (SF-36), NASS Lumbar Spine Questionnaire. The obtained data were statistically evaluated and processed. Higher scores of CSI and LEC-5 (more adverse life events) were both statistically significantly correlated with worse low back surgery outcomes. At the same time, a statistically significant relationship between PCL-5 (checklist of PTSD symptoms) and CSI was confirmed.

Keywords

Pain, central sensitization, adverse life experiences, adverse life events, PTSD, posttraumatic stress disorder, psychological trauma, spinal surgery, low back pain